YENTIN, S. D., Engineer

"Transformation of Austenite at a Constant Temperature Lower Than the Martensite Point." Sub 26 Feb 51, Central Sci Res Inst of Technology and Machine Building (TsNIITMash)

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

ENTIN, S. D.

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 333 - I

Call No.: TN731.P75

BOOK

Author: PROSVIRIN, V. I., Prof., Doc. of Tech. Sci., and ENTIN, S. D., Acad. of Tech. Sci.

Full Title: ISOTHERMIC FORMATION OF MARTENSITE

Transliterated Title: Izotermicheskoye obrazovaniye martensita

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of Machine-Building Literature

Date: 1953 No. pp.: 103 No. of copies: 3,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: None

Tech. Ed.: Kolli, A. Ya., Engineer

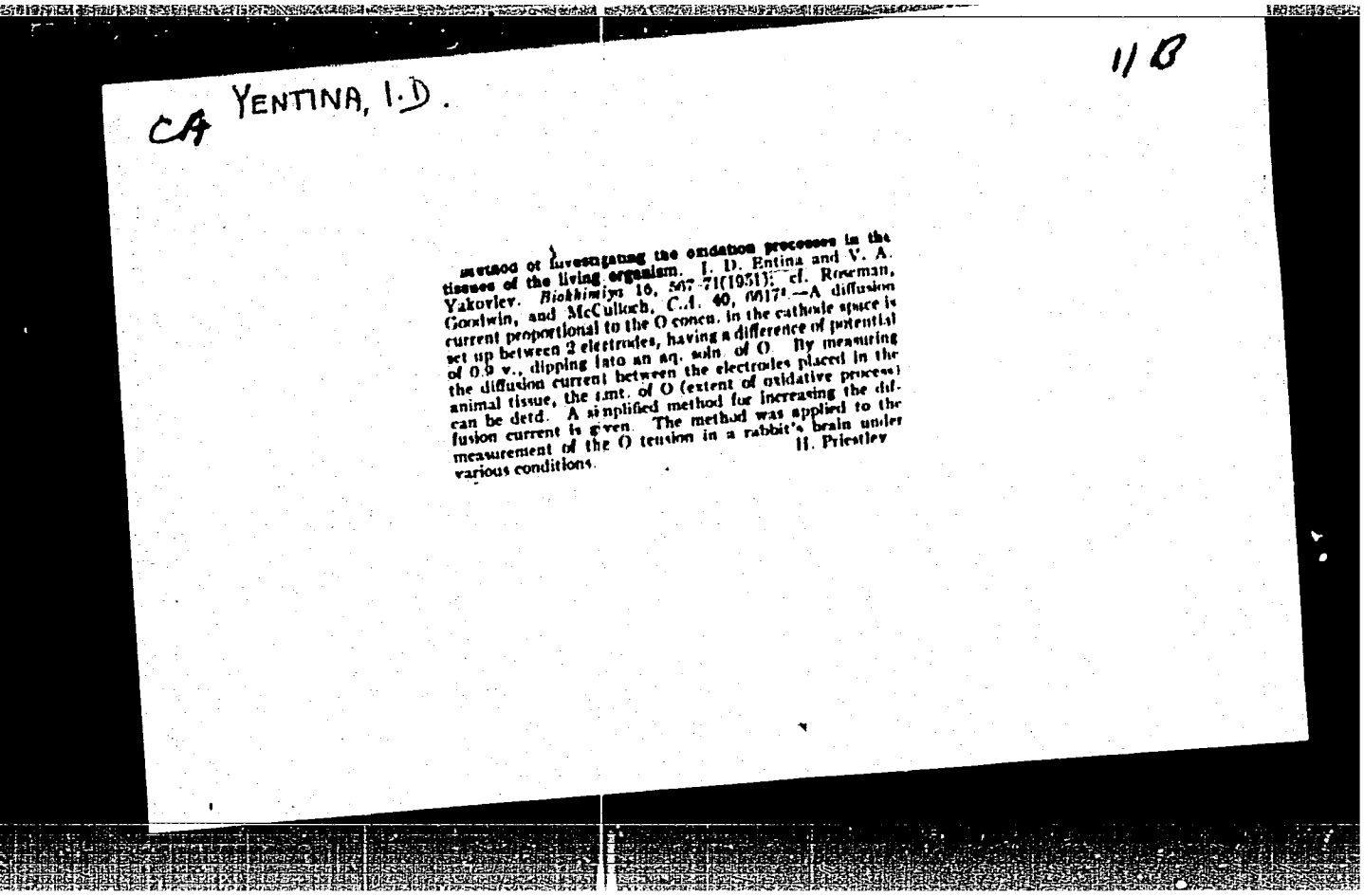
Editor-in-Chief: None

Appraiser: Tseytlin, V. Z., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Text Data

Coverage: This book is a critical review of recent research on the mechanism and kinetics of the isothermal transformation of austenite into martensite and factors affecting the TTT curve. The literature studied is almost exclusively Russian in origin.

The book is of interest as a detailed statement of Russian thinking on problems of the isothermal transformation of austenite.



CA YENTINA, I.D.

110

method of investigating the oxidation processes in the tissues of the living organism. I. D. Entina and V. A. Yakovlev. *Biokhimiya* 16, 567-71(1951); cf. Roseman, Goodwin, and McCulloch, *C.A.* 40, 6017⁹.—A diffusion current proportional to the O concn. in the cathode space is set up between 2 electrodes, having a difference of potential of 0.9 v., dipping into an aq. soln. of O. By measuring the diffusion current between the electrodes placed in the animal tissue, the amt. of O (extent of oxidative process) can be detd. A simplified method for increasing the diffusion current is given. The method was applied to the measurement of the O tension in a rabbit's brain under various conditions. H. Priestley

YENTIS A.M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3927

Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut mashinovedeniya

Voprosy dinamiki i prochnosti; sbornik statey, vyp. VI (Problems of Dynamics and Strength; Collection of Articles, No. 6) Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviyskoy SSR, 1959. 159 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Ed.: A. Vegeraytis; Tech. Ed.: A. Klyavinya; Editorial Board: Yu.G. Penkov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences Latvi-yskoy SSR, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences (Resp. Ed.); G.B. Arnbinder, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and M.O. Eglitis, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mechanical engineers and technical workers.

COVERAGE: The book presents 10 articles on problems related to shock absorbers, railroad cars, thin walled bars, crane structures, automatic balancing, oscillations, and the performance of mechanical presses. The authors are technical or scientific workers at the Institut mashinovedeniya Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (Institute of Science of Machines of the Academy of Sciences Latvi-yskaya SSR), at the Rizhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Riga Polytechnic Institute), and at the Rizhskoye Vysshee Inzhenernoye Tekhnicheskoye Voyennoye Ordena Lenina Krasnoznamennoye Komandno-Inzhenernoye Uchilishche imeni Leninskogo Komsomola (Riga Red Banner Higher Military Aviation School Lenin Leninist Komsomol). No personalities are mentioned. References are given following each article except one.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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AC/mt/jb
6-4-60

(7)

YENTIS, A.M., inzh.

Device for regulating the speed of letting down the load on diesel crawler cranes. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 24 no.5: 17-20 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Proyektno-konstruktorskaya kontora Donetskzhilstroy.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.—Brakes)

YENTIS, A.M., inzh.

Control of freight-lowering speed of diesel-powered crawler cranes. Bezop. truda v prom. 7 no.4:31-32 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Donetskproyektshilstroy.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.—Safety appliances)

AUTHORS: Yentis, I.G., Safonova, V.P. SOV/115-58-6-39/43

TITLE: On the Prevention of Losses of Fuel and Lubricating Materials (O bor'be s poteryami goryuche-smazochnykh materialov)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 6, pp 97 - 98 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In many plants of the construction and road machine building industry the fuel and lubrication material departments are not in good order. In many cases the necessary measuring instruments are lacking. The reservoirs are not correctly installed on their foundations and not checked according to the liquid level. It is recommended to increase the output of measuring devices by decreasing their precision. Many instruments now have a tolerance of only 1 mm, although they are used to measure in centimeters.

Card 1/1

YENTOV, O.

BOGUSLAVSKIY, I.; BOCHAROV, Yu.; YENTOV, O.

Method for developing increased norms. Sots.trud no.9:89-93 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)

(Machinery industry--Production standards)

VENTOV, O.I.

BOGUSLAVSKIY, I.Ya., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik,; BOCHAROV, Yu. G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik,; YENTOV, O.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik,; ZHIVAGO, V.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik,; KHITSUN, V.N., inzh.; BUBLIK, V.I., inzh.; LEVCHENKO, D.V., otv. red.; AVHUTSKAYA, R.F., red. izd-va,; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.; EVENSON, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Consolidated time norms for machining standard parts; unit and small-scale production] Ukrupnennye normy vremeni na tokarnuiu obrabotku tipovykh detalei; individual'noe i melkoseriinoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1958. 445 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii proizvodstva i truda chernoy metallurgii.
(Turning--Production standards)
(Time study)

BOGUSLAVSKIY, I.Ya., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BOCHAROV, Yu.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; YENTOV, O.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BUBLIK, V.I., inzh.; GOLOVANOVA, I.N., inzh.; KHITSUN, V.N., inzh.; [illegible] V.I., inzh.; SHMERGRIK, S.S., inzh.; LEVCHENKO, D.V., otv.red.; CHERTYRKIN, M.I., red.; PINEGIN, I.I., red.izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Enlarged machining and time norms for planing and slotting; piece and small lot production] Ukrupnennye normy i normativy vremeni na strogal'nye i dolbezhnye raboty; individual'noe i melkoseriinoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 408 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kharkov. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii proizvodstva i truda chernoy metallurgii.
(Metal cutting)

BOGUSLAVSKIY, I.Ya., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; BOCHAROV, Yu.G., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; YENTOV, O.I., mlad. naychnyy sotr.; BUBLIK, V.I., inzh.; GOLOVANOVA, I.N., inzh.; KHITSUN, V.N., inzh.; SEMENENKO, V.I., inzh.; SHMEDRIK, S.S., inzh.; LEVCHENKO, D.V., otv. red.; BURSHTEYN, A.I., red. izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Consolidated norms and time norms for boring work; piece and small lot production] Ukrupnennye normy i normativy vremeni na rastochnye raboty; individual'noe i melkoseriinoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 407 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kharkov. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii proizvodstva i truda chernoy metallurgii.
(Drilling and boring--Production standards)

GENESIN, A.M.; YENTOV, O.N.

Use of correlation analysis to investigate the unit size of rejects. Lit. proizv. no.1:30-31 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Foundries—Quality control)

BARENBLATT, G.I. (Moskva); YENTOV, V.M. (Moskva); SALGANIK, R.L. (Moskva)

Propagation of excitation pulses in an electrochemical diffusion model of a nerve. Prikl. mat. i mekh. 29 no.6:977-992 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:2)

1. Submitted July 21, 1965.

ACC NR: AP7002695 SOURCE CODE: UR/0424/66/000/006/0076/0080

AUTHOR: Barenblatt, G. I. (Moscow); Yentov, V. M. (Moscow); Salganik, R. L. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: On kinetics of crack propagation. Failure condition and long-time strength

SOURCE: Inzhenernyy zhurnal. Mekhanika tverdogo tela, no. 6, 1966, 76-80

TOPIC TAGS: crack propagation, cohesion modulus, [illegible], failure, [illegible] strength

ABSTRACT: A general approach to the study of crack propagation in solids with time-dependent cohesion modulus was discussed by the authors (Inzhenernyy zhurnal. MTT, 1966, no. 5) and reported in the ATD Press v. 5, no. 101. In the present article a general statement of the problem of time-related crack propagation is presented, the conditions of brittle failure of solids having similar characteristics are formulated, and certain problems of crack advance under long-time loading are examined. After explaining the gist of the failure-problem formulation (in the statical theory of equilibirum cracks) for solids with cohesion modulus independent of time, the effect of a monotonic variation of the cohesion modulus with time on the process of failure is pointed out. The failure occurs under an arbitrary (no matter how small) load, not instantly, but after a certain time interval. Both the magnitude of the load and the time elapsed depend on the path of loading. The essence of solving the stress-propaga-

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ACC NR: AP7002695

tion problem consists in determining the fields of elastic stresses in the solid and the time-related coordinates of the points of cracks in such a way that the statical equations of elasticity theory, the boundary conditions, and conditions of stress finiteness at the points of cracks will be satisfied. The concept of the time (duration) of the failure is introduced, which represents, in certain cases, the long-time strength of the solid. The above general considerations are illustrated by a sample analysis of the failure of a plate with a crack subjected to uniform tensile stresses at infinity in a direction perpendicular to the crack length. Two paths of loading are considered: 1) sudden application of the load; and 2) application of the load at a constant rate. In (1), the time of failure depends strongly on the initial length of the crack (opposite to the theory of equilibrium cracks). In (2), it is shown that the failure stress increases with increasing rate of loading. The procedure employed in analyzing the kinetics of crack propagation in a case when the cohesion modulus of the solid varies nonmonotonically with time is discussed. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 formulas.

[WA-52]
[VK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 21Jun66/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

YENTOV, V.M.

Calculating periodic flows in pipelines. Trudy MINKHiGP no.29:125-132 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Pipelines--Hydrodynamics)

YENTOV, V.M. (Moskva)

A problem of the nonlinear unsteady flow. Izv.AN SSSR.Mekh. i mashinostr. no.5:141-143 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

YENTOV, V.M. (Moscow):

"On unsteady processes in oil-gushing".

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

YENTOV, V.M. (Moskva)

Unsteady processes in the flowing of an oil well. Izv.An SSSR. Mekh. i mashinostr. no. 2:31-40 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

YENTOV, V.M. (Moskva)

Approximate solution of plane radial problems of unsteady-state flow. Izv. AN SSSR Mekh i mashinostr. no.4:37-39 Jl - Ag '64 (MIRA 17:8)

YENTOV, V.M. (Moskva); SALGANIK, R.L. (Moskva)

Beam approximation to the theory of cracks. Izv. AN SSSR, Mekh. no.5: 95-102 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

YENTOV, V.M. (Moskva)

Investigating oil wells for nonstationary inflow at a nonlinear law of flow. Izv. AN SSSR Mekh. i mashinostr. no.6:160-164 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

YENTOV, V.M.; KALASHNIKOV, V.N.; RAYSKIY, Yu.D.

Vortex tube operating on natural gas. Gaz. prom. 9 no.4:34-39 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

YENTOV, V.M.; SUKHAREV, M.G.

Self-modeling case of plane-radial nonstationary flow with a nonlinear law of resistance. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz. 8 no.4:57-63 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akademika I.M.Gubkina.

L 8996-66 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(1) WW

ACC NR: AP5027288 SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/65/000/005/0153/0154

44,55

AUTHOR: Yentov, V. M. (Moscow)

49
43
13

ORG: none

TITLE: On the effective heat conduction coefficient of a saturated porous medium in the presence of seeping motion

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 5, 1965, 153-154

21,44,55

TOPIC TAGS: filtration, porosity, heat conduction, thermal conductivity, dimension analysis

ABSTRACT: The heat conduction process is analyzed in a saturated porous medium with filtration fluid moving at velocity u. The filtration is assumed to be homogeneous, unsteady, and one-dimensional. The energy balance is given by

$$C\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + uC_0\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial q}{\partial x}$$

with an effective heat conduction coefficient λ^*

$$q = -\lambda^*\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}.$$

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ACC NR: AP5027288 6

A parametric analysis is made to relate λ^* to various flow properties and geometric dimensions, and the following functional relation is obtained

$$\lambda = \lambda^0 + f_1'(0, \lambda_1/\lambda_0, C_1/C_0)\, uC_0,$$

where λ^* is the conductivity of the porous medium and the second term on the right takes into account the filtration motion. On the basis of experimental data f_1' is found to be of order 10 and the thermal conductivity is expressed in the general form

$$\lambda < \lambda' + auC_0 \qquad (a = f_1'(0, 0, 0)\,\lambda^0/\lambda^0(0, 0, 0)).$$

Throughout the above analysis λ_0 signifies the thermal conductivity of the fluid and λ_1 that of the solid. The author thanks G. I. Barenblatt and R. L. Salganik 44,55 44,55 for evaluating the work. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25May65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

YENTOV, V.M. (Moskva)

Theorems of comparison for the equations of nonsteady seepage.
Prikl. mat. i mekh. 29 no.1:200-205 Ja-F '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

L 10812-66

ACC NR: AP6000536 SOURCE CODE: UR/0040/65/029/006/0977/0992

AUTHORS: Barenblatt, G. I. (Moscow); Yentov, V. M. (Moscow); Salganik, R. L. (Moscow)

ORG: none

55
B

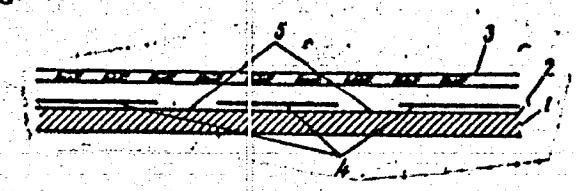
TITLE: Excitation pulse propagation in the electrochemical diffusion model of the nerve

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 29, no. 6, 1965, 977-992

TOPIC TAGS: nerve fiber, nervous system, electrochemical analysis, current density, electric potential, nitric acid, Green function

ABSTRACT: The propagation of sensory pulses along nerves is analyzed using an electrochemical diffusion model. The model is based on the K. F. Bonhoeffer proposition (Vetter K. J. Zur Aktivierung und Repassivierung von passivem Eisen in Salpetersäure. Z. Phys. Chem., 1950, B. 106, 1/3, Sept., S. 127-159) which is given schematically in Fig. 1.

Fig. 1.



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In this figure, (1) represents an iron structure placed on a capillary (3) filled with concentrated nitric acid (2). The interaction of the nitric acid with the iron leads either to the solution of iron in the acid or to formation on the fiber of a thin oxide level. This layer is either passive or active and is characterized by electric current densities which depend on the oxide film formation process. First, a set of equations is derived to calculate acid concentration C, electric potential generation φ, and active surface formation α under the boundary conditions of impenetrable and electrically isolated capillaries. The electric pulses are assumed to travel with constant speed w such that

$$\varphi = \varphi(\zeta, r), \quad C = C(\zeta, r), \quad c = c(\zeta), \quad \alpha = \alpha(\zeta)$$

and

$$\varphi(-\infty, r) = 0, \quad C(-\infty, r) = c_0.$$

The equilibrium pulse propagation in the nerve then consists of the solution of the three equations

$$w\frac{d\alpha}{d\zeta} = -K[\alpha j_{2a} + (1-\alpha) j_{2b}]$$

$$-\sigma\delta\frac{d^2\varphi}{d\zeta^2} = \alpha(j_1 + j_{2a}) + (1-\alpha) j_{2b} + [\alpha j_{2a} + (1-\alpha) j_{2b}] c$$

$$w\frac{\partial c}{\partial \zeta} = D\left(\frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial \zeta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial C}{\partial r}\right).$$

First, the conditions for the existence of pulses are analyzed in detail. It is shown that the activation front propagates with a finite velocity and that if any changes in the acid concentration $\chi = \beta/D = 0$ are completely neglected, there can be

no excitation pulses. For slowly varying nitric acid concentration, the above set of equations for the potential distribution is reduced to

$$p\frac{dp}{d\varphi}(A-\omega Ep)=X+\omega B_1\varphi-\lambda p\frac{d}{\varphi}\left(p\frac{dp}{d\varphi}\right)(\omega=w/K\sqrt{c\delta},\ \lambda=\omega/J)$$

and solved for finite $\varkappa$ to yield

$$z=\frac{X_1+p_1B_1\omega}{A_1-p_1E_1\omega}+C\exp\left[-\frac{(A_1-\omega p_1E_1)}{\omega p_1}J_1(\varphi-\varphi_1)\right].$$

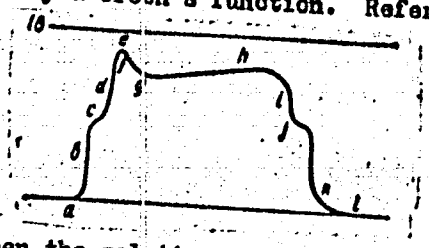
The structure of the excitation pulses is shown to be governed by the linearized equation

$$A\psi''-B\omega\psi'-X_1\psi=O(\varphi_0',\varphi_0'')+o(\psi,\psi',\psi'')\quad(\psi=\varphi-\varphi_0)$$

$$\psi(\infty)=0,\qquad \psi'(\zeta_0)=-\varphi_0'(\zeta_0)$$

which in turn can be expressed by a Green's function. Referring to Fig. 2,

Fig. 2.



the potential difference between the solution and the iron is discussed on the basis of the solution of the above equation. For example: the portion abcde shows a fast

L 10812-66

ACC NR: AP6000536

advancing potential which exceeds the value of φ_k, the portion efghij shows a slowly falling potential to the value φ_k, and the portion jkl shows the potential falling sharply to its original value of zero. This diagram is then explained on the basis of the Bonhoeffer model of the activation and passivation processes. Orig. art. has: 3 equations and 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 21Jul65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card 4/4

YENTSOV, G. I.; IGNAT'YEV, N. A.: STARKOV, N. P.

Volkonskoite - Kama Valley

Study of the geologic-petrographic characteristic of volkonskoite deposits of the Kama region. Zap. Vses. Min. ob. 81 No. 3, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified

YENTSOV, I.I.; SHVETSOVA, L.Yo.

Prospects for finding oil and gas in Devonic sediments in the southern part of the Perm Province. Trudy VNIGNI no.36:78-82 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

KARTASHEV, S.; YENTSOVA, A.

Material self-interest in introducing basic technical norms.
Sots. trud no.5:67-69 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Machinery industry--Production standards)

20-118-6-32/43

AUTHOR: Yentsova, F. I.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Paragenesis of Coal- and Concretion--Bearing Rocks (K voprosu o paragenezise uglenosnosti i konkretsiyenosnosti)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 6, pp.1162-1165 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After a survey on the publications concerning the afore-said problem relating to the Northern (European) USSR, the author describes the results of her investigations in the coal deposits of the South-Eastern part of the Pechora-basin. Although the genesis of the coal-bearing sediments of the Vorkuta series in the Southern and North-Eastern part is equal in its general features, there are several differences between these parts which are clearly compared to each other. In the Southern part of the Pechora-basin the sedimentation and diagenesis of the rocks of the Vorkuta series took place under more highly alkaline conditions. The sea-transgressions

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increased southward immediately in the Southern part of the basin. This is proved by the increasingly numerous calcareous concretions and residues found from a fauna of the brackish water even in the middle part of the upper-Vortuka--suite. The great number of calcareous concretions besides the ferric carbonates and those mixed, allowed observations regarding the context of these two groups of concretion with the coal-deposits. The results of the computation in 3 explanations are given in figure 1. The curves show the fluctuations of the coefficients of both the content of concretion and coal, according to zones. The increase of the coefficient of the coal-deposit is accompanied by the increase of the coefficient of ferric-carbonate content and mixed concretions and vice-versa. Rather distinct paragenetic relations between these two phenomena are thus determined. In the case of calcareous concretions this proceeds vice--versa. The zones of the prevailing calcareous concretions are connected with the dates of the most intense development of the transgressions, or with more dry climatic phases. Since these are facies unfavorable for coal formation, the

On the Problem of the Paragenesis of Coal- and Concretion-Bearing Rocks

paragenesis, as stated above, cannot be expected here. The boggy-continental facies and the phases of humid climate with which the coal formation is connected, were also favorable for the formation of the ferric-carbonate and mixed concretions. They developed in the bottom-sediments of the waters which were immediately adjacent to the bogs and buried the litoral bogs during the transgressions of the desalinified lagoon. There are 1 figure, and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: State Union Geological Trust "Pechorauglegeologiya", of the Town of Vorkuta, Autonomous Komi-SSR (Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy geologicheskiy trest Pechorauglegeologiya g. Vorkuta, Komi ASSR)

PRESENTED: August 15, 1957, by N. M. Strakhov, Member of the Academy

SUBMITTED: June 5, 1956

DONTSOVA, A.I.

Triassic sediments in the Pechora coal basin. Trudy VNIGNI no.29:40-66 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Pechora Basin--Geology, Stratigraphic)

YENTSOVA, F.I.

Triassic sediments in the Pechora coal basin. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 35 no.2:24-27 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Syna Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

YENTSOVA, F.I.

Vorkuta Lagoon during the Permain period. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.5:1185-1186 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vorkutinskaya kompleksnaya geologorazvedochnaya ekspeditsiya Ukhtinskogo territorial'nogo geologicheskogo upravleniya. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.
(Pechora Basin--Paleogeography)

KHAYTSER, L.L.; IVANOVA, L.N.; YENTSOVA, F.I.

Primary color of sandy sediments of the lower Triassic in the Pechora coal basin. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.2:417-419 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Kheyyakha Valley--Concretions)
(Bol'shaya Synya Valley--Concretions)
(Iron hydroxides)

YENTSOVA, F.I.

Triassic sediments in the Bol'shaya Synya basin (southern part of the Pechora coal basin). Mat. po geol. i pol. iskop. Sev.-Vost. Evrop. chasti SSSR. no.2:42-48 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)
(Bol'shaya Synya Valley--Palynology)

YENTUS, Nikolay Romanovich; OSININA, Ol'ga Georgiyevna; KLEYMENOVA, K.F., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Maintenance, repair, and operation of petroleum refinery tube furnaces] Remont i ekspluatatsiia trubchatykh pechei neftezavodov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 59 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Petroleum refineries--Equipment and supplies)

YENTUS, N.R.; MERKULOV, V.V.

Practice in repairing a pressure-vacuum distillation apparatus.
Neftianik 5 no.7:17 Jl '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Inzhenerno-tekhnicheskiye rabotniki Kuybyshevskogo neft-epererabatyvayushchego zavoda.
(Kuybyshev--Distillation apparatus)

S/092/61/000/002/001/002
A051/A130

AUTHOR: Yentus, N.R.

TITLE: The reconstruction of ethyl-mixing apparatus

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, no. 2, 1961, 14-15

TEXT: The author, director of the service, planning and preventive repair shop at the Kuybyshev Oil Refinery, mentions the need of reconstructing the equipment for benzene ethylation, due to the plant's expansion and introduction of new techniques. A. Krikunov, Ya. Prokhorov and the author have designed a new scheme with an additional vertical apparatus (Fig. 2). Reference is made to the system previously used for benzene ethylation (Fig. 1), whereby the dying of the benzene occupied a narrow space in the apparatus. In order to dye the benzene, the latter was pumped from the reservoir, through the ejector, and lowered into a box. The box, in turn, was filled with 35 kg of "sudan" dye, which was poured over with benzene. When the benzene passed through the ejector-nozzle, a discharge occurred which suctioned the benzene-dye solution from the box to the reservoir. In order to dye the benzene uniformly, almost

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all the benzene had to be pumped through the ejector from the reservoir. Under conditions of forced movement, a large vacuum was created in the ejectors which significantly increased the "sudan" consumption. According to the new scheme recommended, 350-400 kg of "sudan" dye powder are poured through the upper valves into the vertical 25 m^3 capacity volume which is filled with benzene. The dye is partially dissolved in the benzene, but the main mass is precipitated on the bottom. With the use of a pump, the benzene is mixed by circulatory movement in the vertical space in order to dissolve the dye completely. The benzene is collected through the lower sleeve of the tank and is returned by pump through the master tap at the bottom. In order to dye the benzene in the reservoirs, the bolt of the lower sleeve of the tank is closed and the bolt of the upper sleeve opened. The concentrated solution of the dye mixes in the receiving collector of the pump with the fresh batch of benzene from the reservoir. The amount of concentrated dye solution entering the receiving collector of the pump is regulated by the bolt on the collector. The fresh benzene, well mixed with the dye solution, is sent to the commercial reservoir by pump. In order to maintain the vertical capacity at a

constant level, an automatic regulator is set up, which sends part of the benzene from the pump expulsion back to the capacity through the master tap. The supply of fresh benzene to the lower part of the capacity tank, by way of the tap, creates constant bubbling and promotes the production of a concentrated solution of the dye. The entering of the concentrated dye from the upper sleeve to the pump excludes the possibility of the non-dissolved "sudan" dye entering the mixing process. This is the reason why one load of 350-400 kg of fresh dye powder is sufficient for the apparatus to operate for a considerable length of time. An experiment over a period of one year with the new set-up showed that for the dyeing of 3,000 m^3 of benzene only 5-10 min, as opposed to the previous 3 hrs., are needed, and high economy in electric power is gained. The new set-up is also said to improve the working conditions, lower the danger of fire, since the work is carried out in a closed system, and not in an open box as was previously the case. There are two diagrams.

KUTUS, M..., inzh.

Causes for an accident in a tank operating under pressure. Bezop. truda v prom. 5 no.1:14-16 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Kuybyshevskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.
(Kuybyshev--Petroleum--Refing)

BARKOV, I.I.; YENTUS, N.R.

Use of fluoroplast in protective coatings of an electric dehydrator of Electrical Desalting Units. Khim.i tekh.topl. i masel 7 no.8:36-39 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kuybyshevskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.
(Petroleum—Refining) (Plastics)

YENTUS, N.R.; BARKOV, I.I.

Experience with combined electric desalting and atmospheric and vacuum distillation units. Neftepер. i neftekhim. no.4:3-7 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kuybyshevskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

L 13078-66 EWT(m)/T WE

ACC NR: AP5028676 SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/65/000/011/0003/0007

AUTHOR: Barkov, I. I.; Yentus, N. R.

ORG: Kuybyshev Petroleum Refinery (Kuybyshevskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod)

TITLE: Modernized variant of an atmospheric-vacuum pipe still for processing high-sulfur crudes

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 11, 1965, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum refinery equipment, fractional distillation, CRUDE PETROLEUM

ABSTRACT: The article describes the modernization of a typical atmospheric-vacuum pipe still at the Kuybyshev Petroleum Refinery (Kuybeshevskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod), where the still was converted for processing high-sulfur crudes of the Sernovodsk and Buguruslan oil fields. A flow sheet for the modernized still is given. The following changes were made in the operational conditions of the still:

	Before modernization	After modernization
Temperature, C:		
at exit of crude from furnace	330	360
of bottom of evaporator	180	230
of bottom of the main (atmospheric) column . . .	315-320	340
of bottom of vacuum column	300-305	325-330

Card 1/2 UDC: 665.512.2:665.5.048.5.002.73.004.68

L 13078-66

ACC NR: AP5028676

	Before modernization	After modernization
Pressure in the main column, tech. atm. . .	0.7	3.0
Heating temperature of the main flow of heat carrier, C	-	350-360

The output of the still was increased by about 20%. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 HW

YENTUS, N.R.

Remodeling thermal-cracking pumping machinery. Neftepер. i neftekhim. no.3:38-41 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kuybyshevskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

YENTUS, R.V.; SOKOLOVA, E.F.

Electrocardiographic changes in serious forms of epidemic hepatitis and toxic dystrophy of the liver. Trudy LPMI 30: 177-186 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Bol'nitsa imeni Botkina v Leningrade (glavnyy vrach M.M. Figurina, nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof. Ye.S.Gurevich).

YENUKASHVILI, I.M.

Coagulation of polydisperse systems in a gravitational field.
Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 21:251-259 '63.
(MIRA 18:12)

L 21750-65 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5001052 S/0049/64/000/011/1729/1732

AUTHOR: Yenukashvili, I.M.

TITLE: The problem of the kinetic theory of gravitational coagulation in spatially nonhomogeneous clouds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 11, 1964, 1729-1732

TOPIC TAGS: cloud, cloud particle, precipitation, convective cloud, gravitational coagulation, cloud particle coagulation

ABSTRACT: The author makes a contribution to the kinetic theory of gravitational coagulation in spatially nonhomogeneous clouds As a point of departure the author uses the kinetic equation of coagulation taking into account spatial nonhomogeneity in a vertical plane; solution of this equation is presented. After expansion, integration, simple transformations and substitution the author presents a quasi-linear system of differential equations in partial derivatives. These equations and those following from it are similar to the continuity equation and they show that the transport of concentration and liquid-water content occur at certain velocities; this transport is determined for the most part by ascending currents and the mean volume of cloud particles. Expressions are derived showing that in stationary air the transport of liquid water content occurs with a greater

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ACCESSION NR: AP5001052

velocity than the transport of cloud particles. Assuming that the velocity of ascending currents is not dependent on coordinates, the author then derives a system of ordinary differential equations for the stationary problem. This approach, with appropriate simplification, gives an expression for the liquid water content of cloud particles and another for the concentration, making it possible to determine the cloud particle size distribution. The qualitative comparison of the results of numerical computations of the distribution of the concentration of cloud particles with height and experimental data for the concentration of cloud particles in convective clouds gives a satisfactory result. It is shown that radar reflectivity increases with height. This result coincides qualitatively with experimental data on radar measurements of reflectivity in convective clouds, except for the part of the cloud near the top. Suggestions on further development of the theory are presented. "The author expresses deep appreciation to L. M. Levin and I. P. Mazin for discussion and valuable comments". Orig. art. has: 23 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geofiziki, Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (Institute of Geophysics, Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 23Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 23448-65 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AP4049242 S/0049/64/000/010/1562/1570

AUTHOR: Yenukashvili, I.M.

TITLE: Solution of the kinetic coagulation equation

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 10, 1964, 1562-1570

TOPIC TAGS: cloud physics, droplet coagulation, Brownian movement, Brownian coagulation, gravitational coagulation, cloud particle

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the solution of the kinetic coagulation equation for the case of an arbitrary coagulation probability function. By expansion of the distribution function into a series using an orthogonal system of the function, the solution of the [illegible] integro-differential coagulation equation is reduced to the solution of a system of differential equations for the moments of the distribution function or the expansion coefficients. The solution method is applied to cases of Brownian and gravitational coagulation in spatially homogeneous clouds. Part 1 presents the solution of the kinetic equation for an arbitrary collision probability function; Part 2 gives the solution of the kinetic coagulation equation for spatially homogeneous clouds. The effectiveness of the [illegible] method described in this paper for solution of the kinetic coagulation equation

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043242

is dependent on the selection of the weighting function in dependence on the specific form of the collision probability of cloud particles. The idea behind previously devised methods for the analytical solution of the kinetic coagulation equation for a known probability of collision of cloud particles is that the given collision probability is re- [illegible] a simpler function of the volumes of the cloud particles with subsequent use of [illegible] assumed that the use of this method [illegible] finding of the weighting functions in combination with the method [illegible] will lead to further development of the problem of solution of the [illegible] equations for cloud particle coagulation. The author wishes to thank L. M. Levin and [illegible] Mazin for discussions. [illegible] has 43 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geofiziki, Akademiya nauk GruzSSR (Geophysics Institute, Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 23Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES, MA

NO REF SOV: 011 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

YENUCHENKO, A.

For an honorary title. Prof.-tekh.obr. 19 no.2:24 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Pomoshchnik direktora tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha No.3 imeni 40-letiya Leninskogo komsomola, Gor'kovskaya obl.
(Socialist competition)
(Vocational education)

YENUKIDZE, G. P.

21619 YENUKIDZE, G. P. O nekotorykh pozvonochnykh, rasprostranennykh v biotsenoze al'piyskoy zony Tskhratskaro, Trudy Zool. in-ta (Akad. Nauk Gruz. SSR), t. VIII 1949, s. 141 -49. - Na Gruz Yaz. - Rezyume na rus. yaz. - Bibliogr: 7nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva 1949

YENUKIDZE, G.P.

Contributions to the study of the ecology of the red-tailed gerbil (Pallassiomys erythrourus Gray) under conditions prevailing in Samgora Plain [in Georgian with summary in Russian], Trudy Zool.inst. AN Gruz.SSR 10:83-92 '51. (MLRA 7:7)
(Samgora Plain--Rodentia) (Rodentia--Samgora Plain)

YENUKIDZE, G.P.

Vertebrates of Samgora Plain and their seasonal fluctuations [in Georgian with summary in Russian]. Trudy Zool.inst. AN Grus. SSR 10:75-82 '51. (MLRA 7:7)
(Samgora Plain--Vertebrates) (Vertebrates--Samgora Plain)

YENUKIDZE,G.P.

Some causes of the population fluctuation of the pine marten and the stone marten in the Lagodekhi Preserve in Georgian with summary in Russian . Trudy Zool.inst.AN Gruz.SSR 13:107-118 '54. (MLRA 8:8)

(Lagodekhi Preserve--Martens)

RODONAYA, T.E.; YENUKIDZE, G.P.

Some data on trichinosis in wild mammals in Georgia. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 22 no.3:351-353 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1.AN GruzSSR, Institut zoologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom N.N. Ketskhoveli.
(Georgia--Trichina and trichinosis) (Parasites--Mammals)

YENUKIDZE, G.P.

Materials on a biological study of the Transcaucasian squirrel in the Lagodekhi Preserve [in Georgian with summary in Russian]. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Gruz. SSR 17:101-123 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Lagodekhi Preserve--Squirrels)

KUTATELADZE, K. S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; TANDILOVA, K. B., kand.tekhn. nauk; SAVINSKIY, P. P., inzh.; YENUKIDZE, N. Ye., inzh.

Quick hardening slag portland cement from the Rustavi cement plant. Nauch. soob. NIITSementa no.11 [illegible]-17 [illegible]. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promstroymaterialov sovnarkhoza Gruzinskoy SSR i Rustavskiy tsementnyy zavod.
(Rustavi—Cement)

IL'INA, L.I.; YENUKIDZE, S.S. (Moskva)

Paroxysms of slow waves on the electroenceophalogram of a patient with hypertension. Klin.med. 39 no.5:31-36 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Instituta terapii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov).
(HYPERTENSION) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

IL'INA, L.I.; YENUKIDZE, S.S.

Pathophysiological mechanisms of hypertension crises. Trudy Inst. klin. i eksper. kard. AN Gruz. SSR 8:279-282 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut terapii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

YENUKIDZE, S. YE.

Yenukidze, S. Ye. - "The embryonic development of the cores of the human cerebellum", Trudy Gos. in-ta po izucheniyu mozga im. Bekhtereva, Vol. XVI, 1949, p. 149-58, illustrations p. 351-57.

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

YENUKIDZE, S. YE.

YENUKIDZE, S. Ye.

Embryonic development of the cerebellar nuclei in man. Trudy Gos. inst. po izuch. mozga 16:159-165 '49. (MLRA 10:9)
(CEREBELLUM)

NOVOZHILOV, Yu.N., inzh.; YENYAKIN, Yu.P., inzh.; PROGUNOV, V.A., inzh.

Automation of hot air supply control in boilers with rotating regenerative air superheaters. Elek. sta. 35 no.8:71-72 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

YENYAKIN, Yu.P.

Charring prevention of fuel oil burners. Energetik 13 no.1:15-16 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

KHARUZIN, M.Ye., inzh.; YENYAKIN, Yu.P., inzh.

Burning of sulfur-bearing mazut with small air excess. Elek. sta. 36 no.10:20-24 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

YEN'YAKOVA, P. A.

21

Reaction of the lungs to various kinds of coal dust. V. A. Ravvin and P. A. En'yakova (Donets. Inst. Fiziol. Trudy, Stalino). *Arkh. Path.* 13, No. 1, 79-84(1951).—Lungs of rabbits which were subjected to inhalation of dust from bituminous or anthracite coal showed more rapid and more pronounced irritative pathol. changes in the latter instance. Since the difference in Si content between the 2 kinds of coal is but 0.3% the difference in behavior must be ascribed to the nature of the coal dust proper. O. M. K.

YEN'YAKOVA, P.A.

RAVVIN, V.A.; EN'YAKOVA, P.A.

Reactions of the lungs towards various kinds of coal dust. Bor'ba s sil. 1:291-300 '53. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Donetskiy institut fiziologii truda.
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES) (COAL) (MINE DUSTS)

L 12861-65 EWT(1)/FCC APGC(e)/EPA-4 Gd

ACCESSION NR: AR4044536 S/0169/64/000/006/B020/B020

B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 6B167

AUTHOR: Yenukashvili, I. M.

TITLE: Coagulation of polydisperse systems in a gravity field

CITED SOURCE: Tr. In-ta geofiz. AN GruzSSR, v. 21, 1963, 251-259

TOPIC TAGS: aerosol, polydisperse system, gravity field, precipitation particle, droplet coagulation, cloud

TRANSLATION: After replacement of the function of the probability of the collision of two particles in the well-known coagulation equation (N. N. Tumitskiy, ZhETF, Vol. 8, No. 4, 417, 1938) by some mean value of the function, using the formula

$$\sigma(t) = \frac{\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty f(v, u)\, n(v, t)\, n(u, t)\, dv du}{\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty n(v, t)\, n(u, t)\, dv du} \qquad (1)$$

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L 12861-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4044536

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the author derives the equation

$$\frac{dn(v, t)}{dt} = -\sigma(t)\, n(v, t)\, N(t) + \frac{\sigma(t)}{2}\int_0^v n(v-u, t)\, n(u, t)\, du, \qquad (2)$$

where N(t) is the total quantity of particles and v is the volume of a particle. It is proposed that the system of equations (1) and (2) be solved by the successive approximations method, using as a zero approximation for n(v, t) its value when $t = 0$, substituting it into equation (1), etc. As an example, the author presents the case of gravitational coagulation of spherical particles falling in conformity to the Stokes law with a capture coefficient equal to unity. The initial particle-size distribution had the form $n(v, 0) = Ae^{-\sigma v}$. For clouds having the values $N(0) = 10^8 cm^{-3}$, $W = 10$ g/m^{-3} (W is liquid water content) the computed time for increase of the mean volume of drops by a factor of 100 is approximately 2 minutes. This same time for a cloud with $N(0) = 10^8$ m^{-3} and $W = 1$ g/m^{-3} was about 40 minutes. V. Belyayev

ASSOCIATION: Institut geofiziki Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (Geophysics Institute Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR)

SUB CODE: ES ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

TKAL', Yu.; YENYUKOV, A., dots.

Land-use planning on the collective farm. Nauka i pered.op. v sel'khoz. 9 no.9:22-26 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zemleustroystva (for Yenyukov).
(Stupino District--Collective farms)

YEMYUKOV, A. V.

25723 YEMYUKOV, A. V. Opyt Kompleksnoy Raboty Po Vvedeniyu Pra-Vil'nykh Sevooborotov, Zemle UST-Roystvu i orosheniyu (Ovoshchevo-Datvo V Kolkhozakh Mosk. OBL.) Sad i ogorod, 1948, No. 7, S. 53-56.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30 Moscow, 1948.

SOV-3-58-8-16/26

AUTHORS: Yenyukov, A.Y., Candidate of Agricultural Sciences, and F.K. Kuropatenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Projects Prepared Under Industrial Conditions (Proyekty sozdayutsya v proizvodstvennykh usloviyakh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 8, pp 66 - 70 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Students of the engineering faculties of agricultural vuzes have to prepare 5 to 12 course designs and works. Often, however, the students are misdirected methodically in executing these works. At various agricultural vuzes, course projects of one type are worked out in similar faculties by different methods. This is apparently due to the different ways in which the preparation of projects is organized and the coordination existing between the related chairs or to a lack of such coordination. The author considers it methodically wrong if the student prepares his course project on related subjects of various enterprises. In recent years, with regard to these and other deficiencies, some vuzes have applied the complex method of preparing course projects, i.e. a project is worked out by the students which has been prepared at only one enterprise. As an example, the author mentions

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the Moscow Institute of Melioration Engineers and the Belorussian Agricultural Academy. Though the methods applied require further improvement, they can be recommended to all engineering faculties of agricultural vuzes.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zemleustroystva (Moscow Institute of Melioration Engineers); Belorusskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya (Belorussian Agricultural Academy)

YENYUKOV,A.V.; GAVRILENKO,A.I.; GORYACHEV, L.K.

Land organization on specialized state farms of Moscow Province. Zemledelie 23 no. 2:64-70 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zemleustroystva (for Yenyukov, Gavrilenko). 2. Nachal'nik zemleustroitelnoy partii Moskovskogo oblastnogo upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Goryachev).
(Moscow Province--State farms)

DAVYDOV, A., polkovnik; YENYUTIN, B., kapitan 1 ranga

Provided for by the situation. Starsh.-serzh. no.5:28 My '62.
(MIRA 15:6)
(Russia—Armed forces—Classification)

Name: YENYUTIN, V.

Author of articles on:

Alternating current measuring instruments. (Article is of a semi-technical nature).

Measurement of capacitance under radio-amateur conditions by the resonance method. Schematic circuits illustrate the text.

The use of thermocouples for measurements. Author explains the theory, advantages and disadvantages of thermocouples. Thermocouple TP-6 produced by "SVETLANA" Plant is described. This article is of a semi-technical nature.

REF: R. F. #17, pg 31, col 2, 1937
R. F. #14, pg 40, col 1, 1937
R. F. #16, pg 28, col 2, 1937

Name: YENYUTIN, V.V. Card 1

Author of articles on:

The calculation of self-inductance in radio coils. The resonance method was primarily discussed. The essential point mentioned was that the best results are obtained if the measurement coil is included in the oscillation circuit with the capacitance previously known. Formulas and circuit diagrams illustrated the principle involved.

The Maxwell and Wheatstone bridges for calculating self-inductance in coils. The principle of the Wheatstone bridge was discussed for making easy measurements of self-inductance in coils. The Maxwell bridge was considered even better suited for above purpose as it utilizes the principle of calibrated variable capacitance which is more adaptable to radio amateur conditions.

(See card 2)

Name: YENYUTIN, V.V. Card 2

Autho of booklet, "Amateur A.C. Copper Type Rectifier", which is part of series, "Radio Amateur Aids". This booklet contains the principles and application of a home-made copper type rectifier.

REF: R. F. #7, p.20, 1938
REF: R. F. #7, p.63, 1938
REF: R. F. #2, p.26, 1938

YEMYUTIN, V. and KUBARKIN, L.

"How to Build a Crystal Receiver" (Kak postroit' detektornyy priyemnik), Latvian State Publishing House, 1949, 40 pp. (In Latvian)

YENYUTIN, V. [V.]

20703. Yenyutin, V. Zamena lami [V priyemno - usilitel'noy apparature]. Radio, 1949, No. 6, s. 52-53

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

YENYUTIN, V.V.

YENYUTIN, V.V.; BRODSKIY, A.A., redaktor; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Battery operated amateur radio receivers; collection of diagrams and description] Liubitel'skie batareinye radiopriemniki; sbornik skhem i konstruktsii. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1950. 110 p. (Massovaia radi-biblioteka, no.79) [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:4)
(Radio--Receivers and reception)

YE NYUTIN, V. V. ed.

Elementy i detali liubitel'skikh radiopriemnikov; spravochnaia kniga. [The elements and parts of amateur radio receivers; a manual]. Rekomendovano v kachestve posobiia dlia radiokruzhkov. Moskva, Gos. energ izd-vo, 1950 183 p. diagrs.(Massovaia radiobiblioteka, vyp. 55)/.
DLC: TK9956.E6

Putevoditel' po radioliubitel'skim zhurnalam. [Guide to radio amateur periodicals]. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1950. 167 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, vyp. 63).
DLC: Slavic unclass.

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference department, Washington, 1951, Unclassified.

YENYUTIN, V.[V.] PA 157T100

USSR/Radio - Generator, Signal Voltage, Measurements Mar 50

"Battery Measuring Instrument," V. Yenyutin 3 pp

"Radio" No 3

Instrument consists of following basic components: signal generator for frequencies 60 kc - 13 mc, DC voltmeter, AC ohmmeter and voltmeter with high-frequency probe tube. Will measure DC voltage, AC voltage at audio and high frequency, and resistances. In addition, can be used to tune receivers and measure resonant circuits. Describes construction, adjustment and calibration.

[redacted]

157T100

YENYUTIN, V. V.

177T82

USSR/Radio - Books Nov 50

"New Books"

"Radio" No 11, pp 63, 64

Abstracts of "New developments in Radio Engineering," by A. A. Kulikovskiy, edited by Acad A. I. Berg, Gosenergoizdat, Moscow/Leningrad, 1950, 120 pp, 3.75 rubles for short- and ultrashort-wave and television amateurs, and "Detector Receivers," by V. V. Yenyutin, Svyaz'izdat, Moscow, 1950, 56 pp, 1.25 rubles, for amateur radio designers.

177T82

PETROVSKIY, B.N.; YENYUTIN, V.V., redaktor; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Guide for the inventive radio amateur] V pomoshch radioliubiteliu-ratsionalizatoru. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1951. 31 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no.114). (MLRA 8:3)
(Radio--Amateurs' manual)

/EN/UTIN, V. V.

Answers to questions on crystal detector radio receivers Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1952. 23 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, vyp. 149) (54-17511)

TK6563.E55

3369 YENYUTIN V. V.

Samodel'nyye kondensatory. M., Izd-vo Dosaaf, 1954 11s.s ill. 20 sm (Vsesoya z. doorovol(noye o-vo sodeystviyg armii, aviatsii i flotu. Konsul' tatsiya Tsentr radiokluba). 5.000 ekz. Besl. Sost. Ukazan v vyp. dan (54-57569) 621.319.4

YENYUTIN, V.V.; LOGINOV, V.N., redaktor; BABOCHKIN, S.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Sixteen diagrams for radio amateurs] Shestnadtsat' radioliubitel'skikh skhem. 2-e izd., perer. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 118 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no.129) (MLRA 8:3)
(Radio-Receivers and reception)

YELYUTIN, Vyacheslav Vyacheslavovich; GINZBURG, Z.B., redaktor; YEFREMOVA, Ye.V., redaktor; KARYAKINA, M.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[How to tune superheterodyne recievers] Kak naladit' supergeterodinnyi priemnik. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1956. 60 p. [Microfilm]
(Radio--Receivers and reception) (MLRA 10:4)

YENYUTIN V.V.

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